

FIG. 1

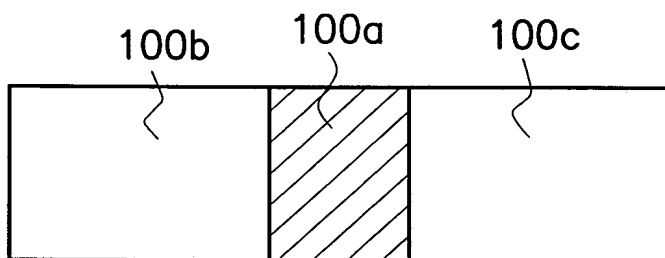


FIG. 2

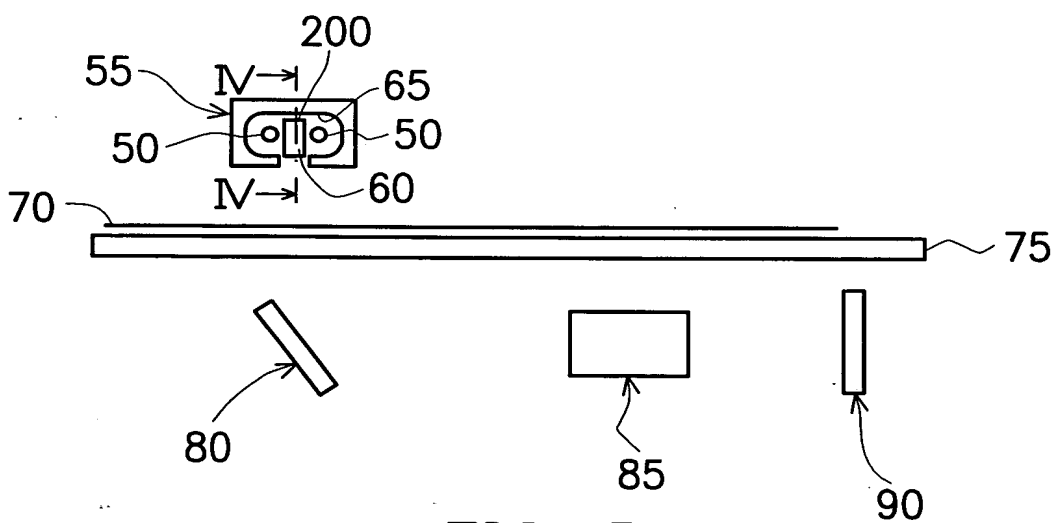
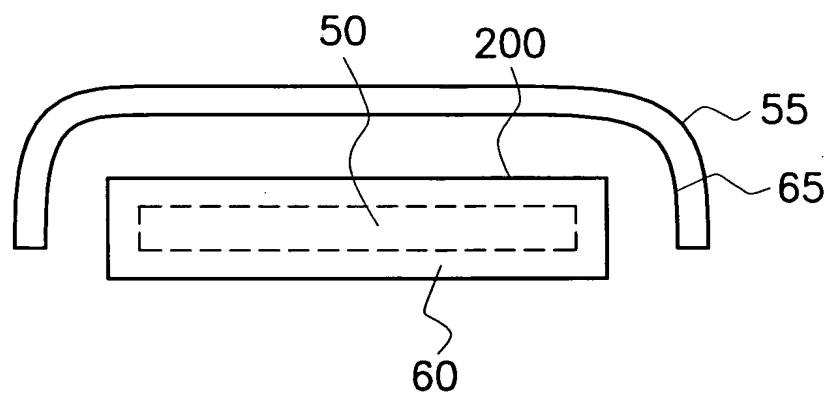



FIG. 3





A graph showing the relationship between Light Transparency and the Axial Direction of Light Source. The vertical axis is labeled 'LIGHT TRANSPARENCY' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'AXIAL DIRECTION OF LIGHT SOURCE'. The curve starts at a high transparency level on the left, drops sharply to a lower level, remains constant for a short distance, and then rises sharply back to the original high transparency level on the right. A tick mark on the horizontal axis is labeled 'CENTER POINT'.

A graph showing the brightness level of a light source as a function of the axial direction. The vertical axis is labeled "BRIGHTNESS LEVEL" and the horizontal axis is labeled "AXIAL DIRECTION OF LIGHT SOURCE". The curve starts at a low brightness level, rises to a plateau, and then falls back to a low brightness level. A tick mark on the horizontal axis is labeled "CENTER POINT".

A graph showing the brightness level of a light source as a function of the axial direction. The vertical axis is labeled "BRIGHTNESS LEVEL" and the horizontal axis is labeled "AXIAL DIRECTION OF LIGHT SOURCE". The curve starts at a low brightness level, rises to a plateau, and then falls back to a low brightness level. A tick mark on the horizontal axis is labeled "CENTER POINT".

FIG. 6c

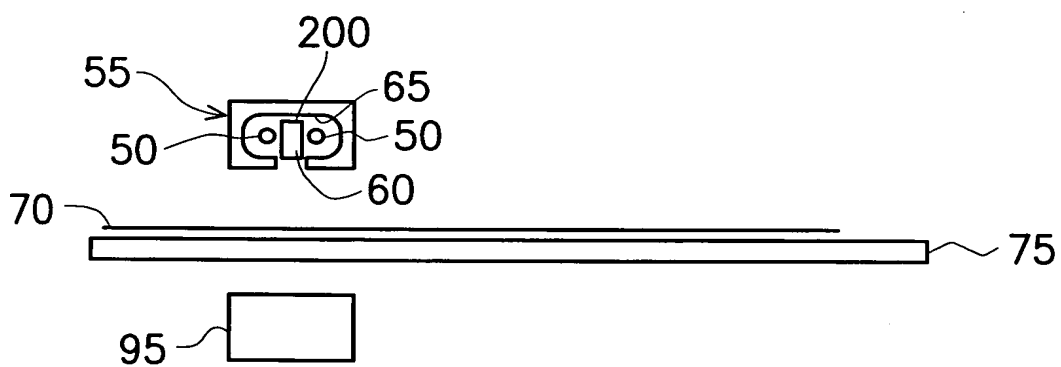


FIG. 7